## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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An organic electroluminescence cell comprising:
 at least one organic layer;

and a pair of electrodes serving as an anode and a cathode respectively;

said organic layer including a light-emitting layer and being sandwiched between said pair of electrodes, at least one of said pair of electrodes being provided as a transparent electrode, said organic electroluminescence cell being formed to satisfy the expression (1):  $B_0 < B_0$  in which  $B_0$  is a frontal luminance value of luminescence radiated from a light extraction surface, and  $B_0$  is a luminance value of said luminescence at an angle of from 50° to 70°; and

a reflection/refraction angle disturbance region being
provided substantially without interposition of any air layer
so that the angle of reflection/refraction of said luminescence
is disturbed while said luminescence is output from said
light-emitting layer through said transparent electrode.

2. An organic electroluminescence cell according to claim 1, wherein: one of said anode and said cathode is a transparent electrode and the other is a reflective electrode; and said organic electroluminescence cell satisfies the expression (2): (0.3/n)λ < d < (0.5/n)λ in which d (nm) is a distance between an approximate center portion of a</li>

hole-electron recombination light-emitting region and said reflective electrode,  $\lambda$  (nm) is a peak wavelength of a fluorescence spectrum of a material used in said light-emitting layer, and  $\underline{\underline{n}}$  is a refractive index of said organic layer between said light-emitting layer and said reflective electrode.

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- 3. An organic electroluminescence cell according to claim 1, wherein said reflection/refraction angle disturbance region is constituted by a light-diffusing site which contains a transparent material, and a transparent or opaque material different in refractive index from said transparent material and dispersed/distributed in said transparent material.
- 4. An organic electroluminescence cell according to
  15 claim 1, wherein said reflection/refraction angle disturbance
  region is constituted by a lens structure.
- An organic electroluminescence cell according to claim 1, wherein said reflection/refraction angle disturbance
   region is constituted by a protruded and grooved face.
  - 6. An organic electroluminescence cell according to claim 3, further comprising a reflection type polarizing element provided on a light emission side viewed from said reflection/refraction angle disturbance region.

- 7. An organic electroluminescence cell according to claim 6, wherein said reflection type polarizing element is a reflection type circular polarizing element made of a cholesteric liquid crystal layer.
- 8. An organic electroluminescence cell according to claim 6, wherein said reflection type polarizing element is a reflection type linear polarizing element made of a multilayer laminate of at least two materials different in refractive index.
- 9. An organic electroluminescence cell according to claim 6, further comprising an optically compensating layer which has no anisotropy in in-plane refractive index and in which a refractive index in a direction of thickness is higher than said in-plane refractive index.
- 10. An organic electroluminescence cell according to claim 1, wherein said reflection/refraction angle disturbance.

  20 region is constituted by a polarizing/scattering site which contains a light-transmissive resin, and micro domains different in birefringence characteristic from said light-transmissive resin and dispersed/distributed in said light-transmissive resin.

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- 11. An organic electroluminescence cell according to claim 10, wherein said micro domains in said polarizing/scattering site are made of one member selected from the group consisting of a liquid crystal material, a vitrified material with a liquid crystal phase supercooled and solidified, and a material with a liquid crystal phase of polymerizable liquid crystal crosslinked and fixed by an energy beam.
- 12. An organic electroluminescence cell according to claim 10, wherein said polarizing/scattering site contains a light-transmissive resin, and micro domains which are made of a liquid crystal polymer having a glass transition temperature of not lower than 50°C to exhibit a nematic liquid crystal phase at a lower temperature than the glass transition temperature of said light-transmissive resin and which are dispersed in said light-transmissive resin.
- 13. An organic electroluminescence cell according to claim 10, wherein: said polarizing/scattering site exhibits refractive index differences Δh<sub>1</sub>, Δh<sub>2</sub> and Δh<sub>3</sub> between said micro domains and the other portions in directions of respective optical axes of said micro domains; and the refractive index difference Δh<sub>1</sub> in an axial direction (Δh<sub>1</sub> direction) as the highest one of the refractive index differences Δh<sub>1</sub>, Δh<sub>2</sub> and Δh<sub>3</sub> is in a range of from 0.03 to 0.5 whereas each of the refractive

index differences  $\Delta n_2$  and  $\Delta n_3$  in two axial directions ( $\Delta n_2$  direction and  $\Delta n_3$  direction) perpendicular to the  $\Delta n_1$  direction is not larger than 0.03.

- 5 14. A planar light source having an organic electroluminescence cell defined in any one of claims 1 to 5.
- 15. A polarizing-type planar light source having an organic electroluminescence cell defined in any one of claims 10 6 to 13.
  - 16. A display device having a planar light source defined in claim 14.
- 15 17. A display device having a polarizing-type planar light source defined in claim 15.